

The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
RECORD OF THE NEWS
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

ER 3011.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BERLIN REJOICING AT PANTHER'S ACT

Sinking of Haitian Gun-boat Hailed as National Vindication.

WARNING TO OTHER REPUBLICS

Commerce in the Southern Waters Interfered With Too Much.

THE COMMENTS IN LONDON

Some Critics See No Remedy for Possible Future Complications Unless This Country Sets Up Court of Arbitration and Has Navy Enough to Back It Up.

CAPE HAITIEN, Sept. 8.—It is learned that when the commander of the German cruiser Panther found the Haitian gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot to take the vessel to Port au Prince. This Admiral Killick refused to do, whereupon the Panther trained her guns on the Crete-a-Pierrot and fired at her until she sank. It is believed here that Admiral Killick and his crew abandoned the gunboat when it became evident to them that the Panther intended to fire upon her.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The most complete satisfaction over the action of the commander of the Panther in sinking the Haitian rebel gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot prevails in all parties—moderates, jingoists, and radicals. The "Vossische Zeitung," the organ of the liberals, says that the sinking of the Crete-a-Pierrot is of an importance not to be underrated in the interests of all civilized powers in Central American waters. The powers have put up with too much there, until finally a warning example has been given that must not be overlooked, even outside of Haiti. The "Berliner Tageblatt" says that the Monroe Doctrine offers no protection against violation of international law when European powers are in question.

Killick Not Justified.

The "National Zeitung" says that the ship of the pretender, Firmin, was quite unjustified in seizing the arms and ammunition on board the Markomannia. Although the German government could not allow the insolence of the Haitian rebels and pirates to go unpunished.

The "Berlin Post" hopes that the chastisement will serve as a lesson to all revolutionists of Central and South America, who from time to time have the effrontery to interfere with international trade, that Germany at any rate is unwilling to allow her flag to be treated by these ephemeral governments with impunity.

The attitude of the newspapers and the satisfaction of the people indicate the high spirit of the empire in defense of its interests. The applause that the act of the Panther has evoked is due largely to the pride that is felt in the navy, even by those who were not eager to vote the money necessary to its development.

Opinions in London.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—As soon as the facts of the sinking of the Crete-a-Pierrot became known it was generally conceded that the incident would close without grave consequences. Some critics are unable to conceal their regret that no occasion arose for the United States and Germany to settle the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine between them. Others rebuke Germany for treating the performance as a great feat of arms.

The "Telegraph" declares: Unless the United States consents to set up a court of claims at Washington for all South American purposes, and creates, as Mr. Roosevelt recommends, a naval force strong enough to insure the acceptance of her arbitration, there will always be danger in the future of incidents such as the sinking of the Crete-a-Pierrot acting upon American popular opinion like the blowing up of the Maine.

A Commonplace Action.

The "Standard" says there is no occasion for diplomatic difficulty. Germany has resented interference with her commerce by the anarchical West Indian blacks, and has performed a very regular and commonplace action, with the maximum of emphasis.

FORGER DYING IN PRISON.

J. Pierpont Morgan Among Those He Swindled.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 8.—Charles F. Moore, a noted bank forger, is dying in the Michigan City prison of consumption.

His wife, a wealthy woman, has pleaded with Governor Durbin, through Senator Hanna, for his pardon, without avail. Moore has indictments pending against him in seven States. His operations at Bloomington, Ill., cost the People's Loan Association of that city \$300. His boldest operation was the passing of a forged draft for \$250 on J. Pierpont Morgan. Moore expected to realize \$250,000 on his forged paper and then flee to Europe. He became an expert forger while in the Columbus, Ohio, prison, learning the art from a fellow convict.

The Czarina Recovering.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—An official bulletin states that the czarina's pulse during the past week was normal, as was also her temperature. She is now on the way to complete recovery. No further bulletins will be issued.

VENEZUELAN REBELS MAKE ATTACK ON TRAIN

Government Troops Beaten Near Lagunayra.

RETREAT FROM CANCAGNA

General Monagas, an Insurgent Leader, Reported Dead—President Castro's Troops Falling Back—Another Battle Expected in Short Time.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the "Matin" from Port of Spain says that General Monagas, one of the principal Venezuelan revolutionary chiefs, has died of dysentery at Chagnasamos.

General Matos with his army is at Alta Gracia. President Castro has returned to Caracas.

An insurgent force attacked a train going to Lagunayra when it was a few kilometers from Caracas. Troops were sent to the assistance of the train, but they were beaten after a fight that lasted a whole day. A further engagement is expected.

Re-enforcements have been sent from Caracas to Lagunayra. The government troops have abandoned Cancagna and are falling back on Lagunayra.

STEAMER HUMBOLDT HAS KLONDIKE GOLD

Reported That Vessel Brings \$670,000 in Yellow Dust.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dispatches from Seattle report that the steamship Humboldt has arrived with \$670,000 in gold dust from the Klondike.

The dispatches say that reports from Gold Creek, in the Klondike district, continue to be received at Dawson and that considerable gold is coming in from the diggings that were abandoned during the early days of the district.

PRESIDENT PASSES THROUGH TENNESSEE

Received With Enthusiasm at Every Stop.

AT FIREMEN'S CONVENTION

Was Given Secret Pass Word—Was Caught in Rain at Knoxville, But Cared Nothing for That—Spends Night at Hot Springs, N. C.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt's cordiality of manner and brisk straight-to-the-point address today gained him thousands of warm admirers, and tonight nearly the entire population of East Tennessee is singing his praises or hearing them sung by those so fortunate as to have been near enough, at some station or other, to see and hear him, and catch the inspiration of his presence.

The reception at the Locomotive Firemen's convention at Chattanooga was naturally the event of the day, as it was upon that engagement that all the rest of the trip was built. The President's sense of humor was touched when the grand master gave him the secret password, "Peace," in a tone loud enough to be heard twenty feet away. The inference was that a new password was about ready for use.

Spoke to the Point.

The Tennessee town which will vote itself the most fortunate place on the map after it hears the returns from other places in Athens, the seat of Grant University. Because of the latter fact the President wished to comment upon the value of education, but the train kept pulling or backing every few minutes. This resulted in Mr. Roosevelt's speaking a half dozen crisp off-hand sentences which greatly pleased the populace.

In a trifle downpour of rain, which put to an end all formality in the reception to the nation's Chief Magistrate, President Roosevelt became the guest of Knoxville at 5 o'clock this evening for his stay of two hours.

The street and grounds of the county courthouse were crowded. At the request of the people, the President stood on a chair while speaking, so that all could see and hear him. A second downpour ended the speech sooner than expected.

The features of the drive around the city were the call of the President upon Mrs. Brownlow, eighty-three years old, the widow of the distinguished governor of Tennessee, and a glimpse at the University of Tennessee. At 7 o'clock the journey eastward was resumed.

Newport Illuminated.

A most picturesque welcome was given to the Presidential train as it sped past Newport, Tenn. The main street runs parallel and adjacent to the railroad tracks, and there the townsfolk gathered in force. A dozen or more barrels filled with combustibles and placed at intervals of 100 feet were blazing merrily as the train passed.

On arrival here at 10:30 o'clock the special was side-tracked for the night.

J. K. S.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO ASSEMBLED FIREMEN

Compares Railroad Men to Soldiers—Made Honorary Member of the Brotherhood.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 8.—President Roosevelt fulfilled today the promise he made to Acting Grand Master Hannahan and Grand Secretary Arnold, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, at Oyster Bay a month ago, that he would come to Chattanooga and talk to the biennial convention of the order.

He appeared at the Auditorium this morning before the 600 delegates and as many Chattanooga folks besides as could crowd into the place, and talked for an hour on his conception of the relations of organized labor to the state. His speech was received by the firemen with many demonstrations of approval.

Before the speech was made the convention was asked to confer grand honorary membership on the President.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TOM L. JOHNSON TO SEEK OUT OPPONENTS

Declares He Will Invade Republican Strongholds.

RECEPTION AT NORWALK

Senator Hanna Blamed for Defeat of the Three-Cent Car Fare Scheme in Cleveland—Great Applause Greets the Fighting Mayor.

NORWALK, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The tooting of horns and the "chugging" of an automobile signaled the entry of Mayor Tom L. Johnson into Norwalk this evening at 6:40 o'clock. Early in the afternoon farmers and persons living in the vicinity of Norwalk arrived in town in hundreds. Every hitching post in town was utilized, and the main street in this respect resembled a vast livery stable. Early in the evening people began to arrive at the large tent.

The Rev. Mr. Bigelow spoke of the hardships Mayor Johnson's three-cent fare scheme had met with, and laid all the opposition to it to the door of Senator Hanna and the other members of the Republican party in Cleveland. "By their maneuvers," said he, "three-cent fare in Cleveland is still held in abeyance, and the progress of the scheme has been blocked."

E. M. Heislley, a Cleveland politician, then spoke, and was followed by Mayor Johnson. He was greeted with much applause. "I've spoken many times in this tent," said Mayor Johnson, "and God willing, I'll speak many more times under its roof. I presume that there are many Republicans in this audience. I wish to say that I invite any Republican to debate with me, Mark Hanna himself not being barred. We intend to go to Republican counties and call upon the Republican leaders to answer our arguments."

The mayor then spoke of the efforts of the Democrats to procure better taxation laws at the hands of the Legislature and the courts.

At this point a train on a nearby railroad passed and drowned his remarks. "Hold on," he said, "I can tax these railroads, but I can't talk against them."

SUMNER ORDERED TO MOVE UPON MOROS

PORTO RICO UNIONS TO AID STRIKING MINERS

Federation of Labor at San Juan Declines to Contribute to Relief Funds.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the American Federation of Labor here yesterday, it was voted to give financial assistance to the striking coal miners in the United States. There are 6,000 members belonging to the various Porto Rican labor unions, and each of them will be assessed five cents a month for the benefit of the miners.

The workmen of the island are planning to form a political party, which will be the first of its kind in the history of the island. A convention will be held to elect delegates who will be sent to attend a convention in the United States.

MR. KNOX IN PARIS.

Attorney General Looking Well—Silent as to Canal Negotiations.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Attorney General Knox, who arrived at Maurice's tonight, looks well and fit. He was reluctant regarding the Panama Canal negotiations. Mr. Russell, of the Department of Justice, who came here to examine into the title of the Panama Canal Company, met the Attorney General in London. Mr. Knox, therefore, is fully informed as to the actual state of affairs.

MGR. GUIDI POSTPONES DEPARTURE FOR MANILA

Will Be Consecrated as Titular Bishop of Stampopolis Before Going to the Philippines.

ROME, Sept. 8.—Mgr. Guidi, the newly appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines, has postponed his departure for Manila until after his consecration as titular bishop of Stampopolis, which will take place on September 15.

Campaign Against Hostile Tribesmen Begins in a Week.

MACIJO COUNTRY TO BE INVADIED

Attacks on American Soldiers to Be Tolerated No Longer.

AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY

Situation Now Regarded as Critical—Invading Force to Consist of Eight Infantry Companies, Two Troops of Cavalry, and a Battery of Artillery.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—The Moro situation has reached a crisis. General Chaffee has ordered General Sumner to advance into the Macijo country, which is a stronghold of a majority of the hostile Moros, and where most of the recent attacks on the Americans originated.

General Sumner will have eight companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, and will use Camp Vickers as his base. He will protect all friendly Moros and subdue the hostile ones.

Will Exact Pledge.

He will also exact a substantial pledge from the latter that they will keep the peace in future. The campaign will begin in a week.

The Macijo district is partly unknown, but it is believed there are several Moro strongholds there.

Brigadier General Sumner will lead a well defined attack upon the Moro tribes in the island of Mindanao, acting under orders received from General Chaffee, commanding the Division of the Philippines. It is anticipated that General Sumner will have under his command eight companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and one battery of light artillery. The War Department expects that the column will be ready to move in about a week, and it has been decided, if it is deemed necessary by General Chaffee, to send re-enforcements from the island of Luzon to Mindanao. The insurrection is to be finally crushed.

Time for Aggression.

Acting upon specific instructions from the Secretary of War, General Chaffee has hitherto refrained from active operations against the Moros, hoping to secure the friendship of the enemy. It has been decided, however, that the time has arrived when the friendly attitude should be abandoned and an aggressive policy adopted. The latest information received by the War Department from General Chaffee was made public yesterday in the following statement:

"The War Department is advised by cable from General Chaffee, dated Manila, P. I., September 6, that at 10 o'clock on the morning of September 6, seven miles from Camp Vickers, by Moros, September 1. First Lieutenant William M. Parker, Eleventh Infantry, and two soldiers wounded, one soldier killed. He authorized Brig. Gen. Sumner to move troops into Macijo country and exact promise of good behavior in future from dates and followers. Troops have been attacked twelve times since May 2, with loss to us of four killed and wounded. We have been unable to all the time quiet, and we propose to move to self-defense."

First Lieutenant Parker, Eleventh Infantry, reported that he had been shot in the arm and leg, and that he was very well known to the Moros. Lieutenant Parker is the son of Major General Parker, U. S. A., retired, who was killed in Falla Church, Virginia, during the war. Lieutenant Parker was educated in the public schools of this city and later attended Georgetown University.

MAY SHIFT TROOPS IN NINE REGION

Commander at Shenandoah Told to Redistribute Troops in Region.

SHENANDOAH, Va., Sept. 8.—Colonel Clemens, of the Tenth Regiment, Colonel Hays, of the Twelfth, and Captain Scher, of the Second City Troop, received orders tonight to hold their companies in readiness to move to Wilkesbarre at a moment's notice.

A special is ready at the Lehigh Valley station to be used in transferring the troops if the order is issued. It is understood that if troops are ordered to that country the Eighth Regiment and the Second City Troop will go from here.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 8.—Sheriff Jacobs came here tonight from Wilkesbarre for a conference with Adjutant General Stewart regarding the situation in the Wyoming region, preferring a personal interview to a long-distance telephone talk. Sheriff Jacobs does not believe that troops are now necessary, and will not ask the State for aid unless the conditions become much worse. He will return home tonight.

In his conference with General Stewart, the whole matter was gone over in detail, and the State authorities are now familiar with the situation in Wyoming Valley.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 8.—General Gobin said over the long-distance phone from Shenandoah tonight that if Governor Stone directs him to have troops placed at Maltby he will not order out the Ninth and the Thirtieth Regiments with headquarters in this city and in Scranton, but will send up the Eighth Regiment from Shenandoah, where it is now stationed.

HUNTER SHOTS FRIEND IN MISTAKE FOR A DEER

SOLDIERS AND NEGROES ENGAGE IN BATTLE

Seven Men From Fort Dupont Wounded and Many Colored Men Shot at Delaware City.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 8.—A race riot took place last night at Delaware City between soldiers from Fort Dupont and negroes in Polkton. There was a general exchange of shots for an hour.

Seven soldiers and eight or nine negroes were slightly wounded. Shelled by the foliage of the trees the soldiers poured volley after volley into the negroes' houses.

A detail from headquarters brought the soldiers away from the scene.

BOODLER RETURNS AND BETRAYS HIS COMRADES

Warrants Immediately Sworn Out for Eighteen St. Louis Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—John K. Murrell, the fugitive boodler, returned from Mexico and surrendered to Circuit Attorney Folk this morning, making a full confession of his complicity in the sale of a franchise to the Suburban Railway and implicating eighteen other members of the house of delegates.

Immediately after the confession was signed, Mr. Folk reconvened the grand jury and eighteen indictments were returned against the men implicated and warrants issued for their arrest, as follows: Edward E. Murrell, John H. Schnetter, George F. Kelly, T. E. Albright, Charles F. Robertson, Louis Decker, John Helms, Charles A. Gutke, Adolph Madera, H. A. Faulkner, Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch, Otto Schumacher, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, William M. Tamblin, J. J. Hannigan, and Emil Hartmann.

FIFTH OPEN AIR CONCERT BY TIMES NEWSBOYS BAND

ARMORY PLACE, 6 P. M.

The regular bi-weekly open air concert by the Washington Times Newsboys Band will be given this afternoon at Armory Place, Seventh and D Streets southwest. This will be the fifth concert by the band, and the first one which it has given in the southwest section of the city.

As usual, the program will begin at 6 o'clock. Many requests have been made that the concert begin earlier, but this is impossible, owing to the fact that the boys must sell the afternoon paper, and they cannot get through their work before the hour named.

The band rehearses regularly, and the program this evening will be quite up to the standard set by the popular organization early in the summer.

PROGRAM.

March, "Orient Commandery, K. T." G. M. White
Waltz, "On a Sunday Afternoon" Von Tilzer
March, "The Bachelor Maid" St. Clair
Selection, "Asleep in the Deep" Pettie
Selection, "A Little Boy in Blue" Morse
March, "The Washington Times" G. M. White
March, "Creole Belle" Lampe
Selection, "Fare Thee Well, Mollie Darling" Miffa
Medley, National Airs.